

Inside IEMA

Monthly Newsletter

Illinois Emergency Management Agency

October 2017

From IEMA Director James K. Joseph

Positive Policing. I heard this phrase used recently to highlight the good our police do on a daily basis that we often don't hear about.

I recently witnessed Positive Policing listening to my agency car's radio system. A woman and four children were stranded along I-80 after the vehicle ran out of fuel. Illinois State Police Trooper Brian Walker of the Chicago District was just getting off duty but, after hearing of the disabled motorist and young kids, made the decision to stop to help. After learning the motorist had no money, Walker arranged to have an Illinois Department of Transportation Emergency Traffic Patrol Unit provide emergency fuel so they could exit the interstate. At a nearby gas station, Walker personally covered the cost of enough fuel for the motorist to make it home.



Trooper Brian Walker



Deputy Tony Anello

I heard Walker's calls and those of other troopers offering to help pay for fuel. One even asked if all the kids had shoes in good condition. It was heartwarming to hear, so much so that I jumped on the radio and asked Walker to call me so I could commend his selfless deed.

In a time when so many try to make villains out of our police, it's important to remember that the men and women behind the badge perform acts of kindness like this every day, but don't publicize it. It's up to the rest of us to highlight the good work our first responders do daily, and to pray for their safety.

I also want to mention Macon County Deputy Sheriff Tony Anello, son of IEMA's Phil Anello. Just weeks into the job and with his Field Training Officer Deputy Pat Smith close by, Deputy Anello saved a life by administering the counteragent Narcan to a citizen who had overdosed on opioids.

Both stories take me back to the phrase Positive Policing, and the men and women that keep us, our families and our communities safe on a daily basis. I encourage you to seek these secret heroes out in your own communities, and to thank them for their daily service and sacrifice. God bless.

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Canterbury Promoted to Hazardous Materials Unit Head

Lori Canterbury was recently promoted to supervisor of the Hazardous Materials Unit in IEMA's Bureau of Radiation Safety, which oversees the federal and state Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Acts (EPCRA) in Illinois. Canterbury has been with the Unit for nearly 18 years.

The Hazardous Materials Unit is also responsible for processing and



Lori Canterbury

monitoring hazardous material incident reports, ensuring compliance with the Illinois Chemical Safety Act and the Illinois Hazardous Materials Emergency Act, and facilitating IEMA's Hazardous Materials Awareness Training Program.

Canterbury can be reached by email at Lori.Canterbury@illinois.gov or (217)785-9903.

What is EPCRA?

EPCRA was enacted at both the federal and state level following the tragic 1984 accidental release of a highly toxic chemical that led to more than 2,000 deaths near a chemical plant in Bhopal, India. It establishes reporting requirements for the storage, use and release of hazardous substances for federal, state, local, and tribal governments, and industry.

Between Jan. 1 and March 1 of each year, regulated facilities are required to file hazardous chemical inventory (Tier II) reports detailing the quantities and types of hazardous and extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) they had on site at their facilities during the previous calendar year. Each facility is issued a unique facility number (username) and must complete the Tier II reporting requirements on-line through IEMA's Tier II Manager by March 1.

Reports are submitted to IEMA as the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and jurisdictional fire departments. IEMA's Tier II website is located at http://www.illinois.gov/iema/Preparedness/SERC/Pages/SERC_Tier2.aspx. For calendar year 2016, more than 8,100 Tier II reports were submitted to IEMA.

In addition, owners and operators of facilities are required to immediately notify IEMA, affected LEPCs, and sometimes the National Response Center when releases of certain substances occur that equal or exceed thresholds. The information collected by communities on the storage, use and releases of hazardous materials helps them plan for chemical emergencies and, in collaboration with chemical facilities, work to improve chemical safety and protect public health and the environment.

The LEPCs are the link between citizens, industry, and government. Because LEPCs are most familiar with the hazards in their communities, and because local citizens

tend to be the first responders for chemical emergencies, LEPCs are in the best position to assist local governments in developing plans to respond to hazardous material emergencies.

Under the Illinois EPCRA, IEMA was designated as the SERC. Among other things, the SERC is responsible for designating local emergency planning districts and appointing LEPCs for each district. In Illinois, planning districts are designated by county boundaries, with the exception of the city of Chicago, which is also designated as a LEPC.

LEPCs are composed of various organizations and disciplines, which may include elected state and local officials, law enforcement, health, hospitals, fire service, emergency management, transportation, regulated facilities, and others. The LEPCs develop emergency response plans that are reviewed at least annually, and provide awareness about chemicals in the community to local citizens.

To assist LEPCs in the above requirements, the Hazardous Materials Unit provides LEPCs with a Plan Development and Review (PDR) document for chemical emergency response/LEPC plans. The document contains five basic planning concepts and the nine LEPC planning elements in a user-friendly checklist format.

The Hazardous Materials Unit also regularly attends LEPC meetings, conducts presentations on facility and LEPC regulatory requirements and LEPC organization, provides Tier II Manager access to LEPCs and fire departments, and participates in LEPC exercises. The IEMA Tier II website is kept updated and general LEPC informational e-mails are sent on a regular basis.

For more information about the SERC and hazardous materials preparedness, visit the IEMA website at https://www.illinois.gov/iema/Preparedness/SERC/Pages/SERC_Tier2.aspx.

Dragoo Travels to Saudi Arabia as Part of EMAP Team

For more than 14 years, Darryl Dragoo, of IEMA's Strategic Planning Cell, has been an evaluator for the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP), an independent organization that fosters excellence and accountability in emergency management and homeland security programs through a rigorous, voluntary accreditation process.

This role takes Dragoo to dozens of states and cities as EMAP teams evaluate the entities' emergency management programs against the accreditation organization's stringent criteria. His involvement with EMAP also enabled him to provide valuable insight as the state of Illinois prepared for EMAP reaccreditation in 2010 and 2015.

In September, Dragoo's work with the accreditation program took him on a new adventure, this time to Saudi Arabia for nine days as the team leader for EMAP training at King Faisal Hospital and Research Centre (KFH&RC) in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. KFH&RC are tertiary care medical research and academic facilities located in two regions within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The hospitals are the national referral centers for oncology, organ transplantations, cardiovascular diseases, neurosciences and genetic diseases.

The team went to KFH&RC to conduct training on the EMAP standard to representatives of the hospital's leadership and disaster preparedness staff. KFH&HC is the first international hospital organization to seek accreditation by EMAP and requested the on-site training and review activities to prepare for a full assessment in February 2018.

Dragoo will be the team leader for that assessment also, with the trip lasting two weeks. The team also will assess KFH&RC in Jeddah later in 2018 and early 2019. For that assessment, Dragoo will assume the role of the assistant team leader.

All travel expenses related to Dragoo's EMAP work are covered by the accreditation organization.

The biggest challenge for the team was overcoming pre-conceived ideas about the country, citizens, facilities and programs. The team, composed of U.S. and Canadian representatives, was welcomed by all of KFH&RC and was impressed with the commitment the staff had made toward achieving accreditation and improving preparedness as a critical link with patient care.



KFH&RC disaster preparedness staff and the EMAP assessment and training team at the completion of on-site training and the preliminary assessment.

Dragoo said bringing together a group of emergency management and hospital professionals to discuss preparedness, response and recovery exemplifies why the two communities need to work side by side. By working together, the team and KFH&RC staff were able to remove barriers caused by language (use and definitions), integrate the two professions into a single-framework of response and recovery, and establish model practices brought by KFH&RC to the region.

Local vendors, residents and other visitors were more than gracious and always willing to help out with directions, interpretations and food suggestions. Dragoo said his personal favorite was the shawarma, which is similar to a burrito and gyro combined into one, with veggies, a pickle slice and sauce. The meat can be lamb, chicken or beef. A full dinner of shawarma would cost about \$4 U.S. Dragoo said they are "like our McDonald's cheeseburger, everywhere and delicious."

The team also traveled around the city each evening for dining and shopping. Dragoo said the market was most fascinating and filled with shops selling everything from traditional clothing (abayas and thobes) to fresh-squeezed fruit juices, toys, souvenirs and food. Temperatures ranged from a low of 95 degrees to a high of 110. "The best way to describe it is dry and hot," Dragoo said. "Overall the trip was nothing less than an amazing education."

Dragoo noted that lessons learned and model practices from this trip, as with each of his previous accreditation experiences, have been brought back to Illinois to be integrated into our emergency plans and procedures.

Quad Cities REP Reception Center Plan Demonstrated

On Oct. 12, IEMA's Radiological Response Group (RRG) conducted a Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) program reception center demonstration at Rock Island High School. The RRG's ability to set-up, implement monitoring and decontamination procedures and process evacuees in a timely manner were the focal points of the evaluation. Reception centers and related operations are required to be evaluated by FEMA at least once every eight years per federal regulation.

Rock Island High School is one of two Illinois reception centers designated in the Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents (IPRA) for the Quad Cities 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ).

The reception center demonstration involved the set-up of RRG monitoring equipment, vehicle and evacuee monitoring, vehicle and simulated evacuee decontamination, American Red Cross (ARC) evacuee registration, public health support, security and fire operations.

Participants included the RRG, ARC, Rock County Emergency Management Agency, Rock Island County Regional Office of Education, Rock Island High School, Rock Island County Health Department, Rock Island Police Department, Rock Island Fire Department, CERFP (CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive) Enhanced Response Force Package), UnityPoint Health – Trinity, and local student volunteers.

The students participated as mock evacuees during the monitoring, decontamination and registration exhibitions. Some students were assigned specific

issues and/or medical problems that were revealed during the ARC registration process. This provided the ARC with a more challenging test of their capabilities.

All participants were successful in meeting their objectives and evaluation points. FEMA will provide a draft After Action Report/Improvement Plan (AAR/IP) to IEMA within 30 days. Overall, it was an excellent training opportunity for all involved.



Volunteers with the American Red Cross register a mock evacuee at the reception center.



Evacuees and emergency workers are screened for radiation as they walk through a portal monitor upon arrival at the reception center.



Equipment and supplies for the reception center are unloaded upon arrival at the facility.

FEMA Offers Webinar Series on NIMS Refresh

FEMA currently is hosting a series of webinars to provide information on the recently released National Incident Management System (NIMS) refresh. Released on Oct. 17, 2017, this updated doctrine reflects the collective expertise and experience of stakeholders who provided almost 3,000 comments over a 30-day national engagement effort in April and May of 2016.

NIMS provides a common, nationwide approach to enable the whole community to work together to manage all threats and hazards. NIMS applies to all incidents, regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity.

The refreshed NIMS retains key concepts and principles from the 2004 and 2008 versions, while incorporating lessons learned from exercises and real-world incidents, best practices, and changes in national policy.

Download the refreshed NIMS here: www.fema.gov/nims-doctrine-supporting-guides-tools.

FEMA currently is hosting a series of 60-minute webinars to discuss the updates in the refreshed NIMS and answer questions related to NIMS. All webinars are open to the whole community.

Each stakeholder webinar will cover the same information; choose the session most convenient for you.

Advance registration is required due to space limitations. Registration is on a first-come, first-served basis. To register, click on your preferred webinar session from the list below. (Note: four webinars were scheduled before publication of this newsletter.)

Webinar 6: Tuesday, Nov. 7, 10:00 a.m. EST

Webinar 7: Thursday, Nov. 9, 3:00 p.m. EST

Webinar 8: Monday, Nov. 13, 2:00 p.m. EST

Webinar 9: Tuesday, Nov. 21, 10:00 a.m. EST

Webinar 10: Wednesday, Nov. 29, 6:00 p.m. EST

IEMA Hosts Week-Long Radiation Specialist Course

IEMA hosted the U.S. Department of Energy's Radiation Specialist week-long course in Springfield in late September. Thirty individuals from IEMA, the Illinois National Guard, the city of Chicago, the Missouri Department of Public Health, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality participated in the training.



SSG Kevin Engelken, 5th Civil Support Team, uses an ion chamber to determine the dose rate of a radiation source.

The course is designed to train participants to be able to analyze a hazardous materials incident involving radioactive materials to determine the complexity of the problem and potential outcomes; plan a response for an emergency involving radioactive material within the capabilities and competencies of available personnel, personal protective equipment, and control equipment based on an analysis of the radioactive material incident; and implement the planned response to a hazardous materials incident involving radioactive material.



Harold Osborne, IEMA Bureau of Radiation Safety, uses a radiological isotope identification device to identify an unknown source.

Staff Members Participate in Naval Post Graduate School

Anastasios Deligiannis, Bureau of Nuclear Facility Safety, and Mike Borcky, Bureau of Operations, were recently invited to participate in a national Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Executive Education course at the Naval Postgraduate School's Center for Homeland Defense and Security in Monterey, California.

Participants in the four-day course represented the various partners in the REP program, including FEMA, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Energy, utility, state and local REP planners. Deligiannis said the diverse list of

participants made for a lively exchange of ideas and perspectives on the REP program.

Presentations and discussion topics covered a wide range of issues, including appreciative inquiry, communicating strategically, ethics in decision making, North Korea, the use of data in communications, current and future threats, and a perspective on emergency management.

The program's agenda was designed to encourage participants to think outside of the box and explore new ways of making the REP program relevant to emergency management in the 21st century.

Take Precautions to Drive Safely in Darkness

At 2 a.m. on Sunday, Nov. 5, daylight saving time will end in the U.S. The shift in time combined with seasonal changes in daylight will mean that we spend more time driving in reduced light and darkness. According to National Safety Council research, the risk of a fatal crash occurring is three times greater at night.



reaction time can all be reduced or compromised in low-light conditions. Some individuals have greater difficulty seeing at night due to cataracts, degenerative eye diseases and age.

The National Safety Council recommends that drivers check headlights to ensure that they are clean and properly aimed,

In a 2005 poll performed by the National Sleep Foundation (NSF), 37 percent of adult drivers reported that they had fallen asleep while operating a motor vehicle. NSF data indicates that most motor vehicle crashes and near-misses occur at times when you would expect drivers to be tired: 4 to 6 a.m., midnight to 2 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Make sure to get the recommended amount of sleep at night, and make plenty of stops to rest if you're driving long distances. If you do get drowsy, find a safe place to pull over and take a nap.

Driving in the dark presents many difficulties. Depth perception, color recognition, peripheral vision and

dim dashboard lighting, clean windshields, look away from oncoming lights, minimize distractions and reduce speed for limited visibility. Drivers with glasses may want to consider getting anti-reflective lenses.

Stay alert when driving at night. While most of our driving is done during daylight hours, the majority of traffic deaths occur at night. No matter how familiar it is, the road always becomes more dangerous in the dark. Take extra precautions and get home safe.

(Information for this article was obtained from the National Sleep Foundation, National Safety Council and American Optometric Association websites.)

The Great Central U.S. Shake Out



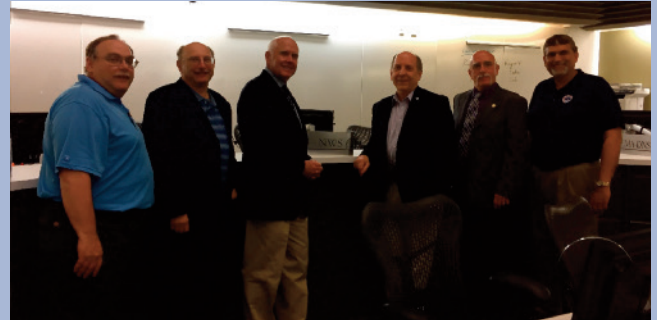
Fourth graders at Blessed Sacrament School in Springfield practice the Drop, Cover and Hold On actions.



Director Joseph talks about the earthquake risk in Illinois to students prior to the start of the ShakeOut drill.



Director Joseph welcomed current and former crew members of the USS Springfield recently as the group toured of the State Emergency Operations Center in Springfield



Deputy Director Joe Klinger (third from left) met with National Weather Service Director Dr. Louis Uccellini (fourth from left) and staff from the NWS Lincoln Office while Uccellini was in Illinois to visit NWS personnel. Others pictured include, from left, Llyle Barker (NWS Lincoln), Ernie Goetsch (NWS Lincoln), Paul Rasch (IEMA) and Chris Miller (NWS Lincoln).



Director Joseph recently joined state Sen. Pam Althoff to testify before the Illinois Senate Executive Committee on Senate Bill 1086. The bill, written by IEMA, allows the Governor to move available state monies to ensure National Guard deployments can be funded in relation to a request for assistance through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC). While funding issues have been concerns in the past, this was the first time a solution was brought to the matter. After the joint testimony, the measure unanimously passed the Senate and will be considered by the Illinois House when it returns to Springfield for the final week of the fall veto session.

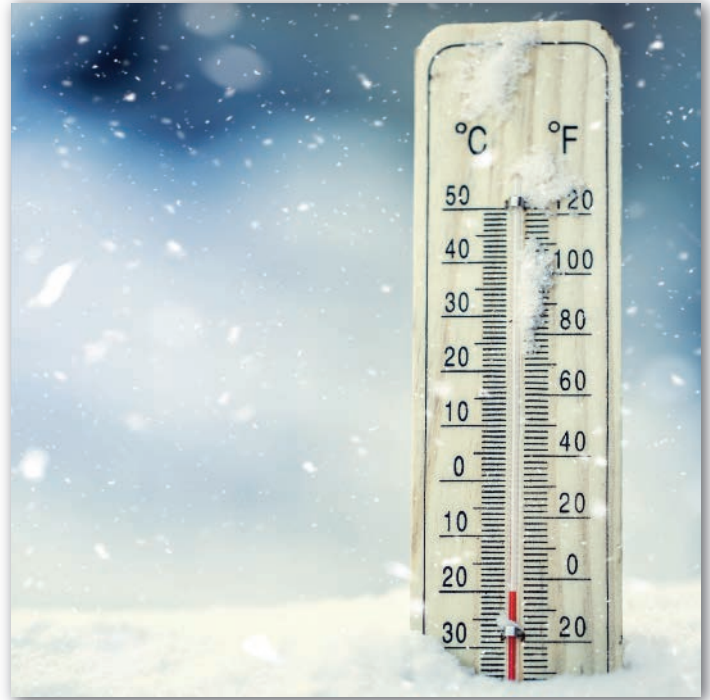
November is Winter Weather Preparedness Month

According to the National Weather Service (NWS), Illinois hasn't had a winter without at least one winter storm in the past century. To help people prepare for potentially dangerous snow, cold and ice this winter, IEMA, the NWS and local emergency management agencies will highlight winter weather preparedness throughout November.

Each year, IEMA and the NWS publish a winter weather preparedness guide to help people understand winter weather risks, along with tips for staying safe at home, in the car and at school. It also includes lists of suggested items for home and vehicle emergency supply kits.

The guide is available on the Ready Illinois website at www.Ready.Illinois.gov.

Take time now to prepare your family, home and vehicle for winter.



Winter Storm Survival Kit for Travelers



- Cell phone and charger
- Blankets/sleeping bags
- Flashlight with extra batteries
- First aid kit
- Knife
- High calorie non-perishable food
- Water
- Extra clothing to keep dry
- Sack of sand or cat litter
- Shovel
- Windshield scraper and brush
- Tool kit
- Booster cables
- Compass and road maps
- Tow rope with loops (avoid chains and hooks if at all possible)

Previous issues of Inside IEMA are available at:
<http://www.illinois.gov/iema/Info/Pages/Newsletters.aspx>.



State of Illinois
Illinois Emergency Management Agency

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